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The Mauritius Turf Club now raises the question of indemnity, and claims to have sustained heavy losses by the action of the governor and the decision of the majority of the council. One of the members of the club told me that he owned three horses which he valued at 3,000 rupees each, the cost of bringing them here together with the wages of jockies and the care and training of the horses here amounted to 5,000 rupees more; making a total for this member alone of about 14,000 rupees, not calculating their winning of the stakes. The other members of the club consider their horses either equal to or more than this gentleman's.

Then, again, the merchants claim that they have imported large stocks of goods which would have been readily disposed of if the races had been permitted to take place, but now are thrown on their hands as a dead loss, and also are claiming indemnity. The colony is already over-taxed, and what the consequence will be has yet to be demonstrated.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[The clippings referred to give, from August 10 to August 28, 68 cases and 42 deaths from plague.]

MEXICO.

Reports from the City of Mexico, Monterey, and San Luis Potosi.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, *October 3, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make my weekly report as follows: At the City of Mexico, for the week ended October 2, 157 passengers were inspected, 150 passed, and 7 detained and baggage (11 pieces) disinfected. Three passengers were remanded to the border for disinfection of baggage, in addition to the above. There were passed 4 cars of oranges from Yantepec, and 79 barrels of oranges shipped from the same place, but by express. At Monterey, for the week ended September 30, 40 passengers were inspected, 38 passed, and 2 detained and baggage (3 pieces) disinfected. At San Luis Potosi, for the week ended September 30, 31 passengers were inspected and passed. On October 2 (yesterday) Dr. Slabey, the Marine-Hospital Service inspector at Monterey, reported the presence of 7 cases of yellow fever in Tampico. I received a telegram at the same time from the consular officer at the latter place to the effect that there had been 4 deaths to date, but no new cases. Heavy rains and cool winds are reported at Monterey, the health of which city still remains good.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, *October 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make my weekly report as follows: At the City of Mexico for week ended October 9, 91 passengers were inspected, 86 passed, and 5 detained, and baggage (12 pieces) disinfected. In addition to these, 3 passengers were remanded and reported to the border for detention and disinfection. There were also passed 1 car and 90 barrels of oranges from Yantepec consigned to Laredo, Tex. At Monterey for the week ended October 7, 40 passengers were inspected, 38 passed, and 2 detained, and baggage (3 pieces) disinfected. At San Luis Potosi for the week ended October 7, 9 passengers were

inspected and passed. The health of the city of Monterey is still reported to be good. On October 6, Dr. Slabey, the inspector of the Marine-Hospital Service at Monterey reported by wire the presence of yellow fever at Victoria. I inclose herewith a letter from Dr. Slabey, relative to the precautions recently instituted by the Mexican Government at Gonzalez, a station on the Monterey and Gulf Railway, for the protection of the city of Monterey, against the yellow fever at Tampico.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

MONTEREY, NUEVO LEON, *October 7, 1899.*

SIR: Your letter of October 3, 1899, received, and I at once set out in search of the desired information.

The quarantine precautions taken by the Mexican Government at Gonzalez are as follows: A medical representative from the State of Nuevo Leon is stationed at Gonzalez, whose duties are not to pass any one on the trains who has a temperature of one-half a degree above normal. If any passenger should have a temperature above the specified limit, he is detained for two days, and if at the end of that time his temperature is still above normal, he is detained again until all signs of fever shall subside. They also disinfect all cars leaving Tampico. The engineers and trainmen receive an injection of Saranelli's serum, and are not allowed to cross the small river at the other side of which is Tampico proper. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN M. SLABEY,
Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Asst. Surg. L. E. COFER,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Mexico.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 5: Cases of yellow fever, 9; deaths, 5; deaths from pernicious fever, 2; remittent, 6; tuberculosis, 3; all causes, 38. Of the yellow fever deaths, 4 were in the hospital and 1 in the city, though all the cases originate in the city and go to the hospital after being attacked.

The shipping continues free from infection, and the prevalent north winds have perceptibly cooled off the city.

Respectfully, yours,

SAML. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

No yellow fever at Managua.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, *September 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that no cases of yellow fever or other dangerous contagious diseases have been reported in this consular district up to this date.

Respectfully, yours,

CHESTER DONALDSON,
United States Consul.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.